This prohibition on possession does not apply to pelagic sargassum that was harvested and landed ashore prior to the closed period.

- (h) Dolphin/wahoo closed areas. (1) If pelagic longline gear is on board a vessel, a person aboard such vessel may not fish for or retain a dolphin or wahoo—
- (i) In the Northeastern United States closed area from June 1 through June 30 each year. The Northeastern United States closed area is that portion of the EEZ between 40° N. lat. and 39° N. lat. from 68° W. long. to 74° W. long.
- (ii) In the Charleston Bump closed area from February 1 through April 30 each year. The Charleston Bump closed area is that portion of the EEZ off North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia between 34° N. lat. and 31° N. lat. and west of 76° W. long.
- (iii) In the East Florida Coast closed area year round. The East Florida Coast closed area is that portion of the EEZ off Georgia and the east coast of Florida from the inner boundary of the EEZ at 31° N. lat.; thence due east to 78° W. long.; thence by a rhumb line to 28°17′ N. lat., 79°12′ W. long.; thence proceeding in a southerly direction along the outer boundary of the EEZ to 24° N. lat.; thence due west to 24° N. lat.; thence due west to 24° N. lat., 81°47′ W. long.; thence due north to the innermost boundary of the EEZ at 81°47′ W. long.
- (2) A vessel is considered to have pelagic longline gear on board when a power-operated longline hauler, a mainline, floats capable of supporting the mainline, and gangions with hooks are on board. Removal of any one of these elements constitutes removal of pelagic longline gear.
- (3) If a vessel is in a closed area during a time specified in paragraph (h)(1) of this section with pelagic longline gear on board, it is a rebuttable presumption that fish on board such vessel were taken with pelagic longline gear in the closed area.
- [61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 43959, Aug. 27, 1996; 61 FR 47449, Sept. 9, 1996; 63 FR 10567, Mar. 4, 1998; 63 FR 57590, Oct. 28, 1998; 63 FR 71794, Dec. 30, 1998; 65 FR 37295, June 14, 2000; 65 FR 61115, Oct. 16, 2000; 68 FR 57378, Oct. 3, 2003; 69 FR 30241, May 27, 20041

§622.36 Seasonal harvest limitations.

- (a) Gulf EEZ. During March, April, and May, each year, the possession of greater amberjack in or from the Gulf EEZ and in the Gulf on board a vessel for which a commercial permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(v), without regard to where such greater amberjack were harvested, is limited to the bag and possession limits, as specified in $\S622.39(b)(1)(i)$ and (b)(2), respectively, and such greater amberjack are subject to the prohibition on sale or purchase of greater amberjack possessed under the bag limit, as specified in §622.45(c)(1). Also note that if commercial quantities of Gulf reef fish, i.e., Gulf reef fish in excess of applicable bag/possession limits, are on board the vessel, no bag limit of Gulf reef fish may be possessed, as specified in §622.39(a)(5).
- (b) South Atlantic EEZ-(1) Greater amberjack spawning season. During April, each year, the possession of greater amberjack in or from the South Atlantic EEZ and in the South Atlantic on board a vessel for which a valid Federal commercial or charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued, without regard to where such greater amberjack were harvested, is limited to one per person per day or one per person per trip, whichever is more restrictive. Such greater amberjack are subject to the prohibition on sale or purchase, as specified in §622.45(d)(6).
- (2) Mutton snapper spawning season. During May and June, each year, the possession of mutton snapper in or from the EEZ on board a vessel that has a commercial permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper is limited to 10 per person per day or 10 per person per trip, whichever is more restrictive.
- (3) Wreckfish spawning-season closure. From January 15 through April 15, each year, no person may harvest or possess on a fishing vessel wreckfish in or from the EEZ; offload wreckfish from the EEZ; or sell or purchase wreckfish in or from the EEZ. The prohibition on sale or purchase of wreckfish does not apply to trade in wreckfish that were harvested, offloaded, and sold or purchased prior to January 15 and were

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held in cold storage by a dealer or processor.

- (4) Black grouper and gag. During March and April, each year, the possession of black grouper and gag in or from the South Atlantic EEZ and in the South Atlantic on board a vessel for which a valid Federal commercial or charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued, without regard to where such black grouper or gag were harvested, is limited to two black grouper or gag, combined, per person per day or two black grouper or gag, combined, per person per trip, whichever is more restrictive. Such black grouper or gag are subject to the prohibition on sale purchase, as specified §622.45(d)(5).
- (5) Red porgy. During January, February, March, and April, the harvest or possession of red porgy in or from the South Atlantic EEZ is limited to three per person per day or three per person per trip, whichever is more restrictive. In addition, this limitation is applicable in the South Atlantic on board a vessel for which a valid Federal commercial or charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued without regard to where such red porgy were harvested. Such red porgy are subject to the prohibition on sale or purchase, as specified in §622.45(d)(5).

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 67723, Dec. 30, 1997; 64 FR 3627, Jan. 25, 1999; 65 FR 51252, Aug. 23, 2000; 71 FR 45435; Aug. 9, 2006; 71 FR 55106, Sept. 21, 2006]

§622.37 Size limits.

All size limits in this section are minimum size limits unless specified otherwise. Except for undersized king and Spanish mackerel allowed in paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section, a fish not in compliance with its size limit, as specified in this section, in or from the Caribbean, Gulf, South Atlantic, and/or Mid-Atlantic EEZ, as appropriate, may not be possessed, sold, or purchased. A fish not in compliance with its size limit must be released immediately with a minimum of harm. The operator of a vessel that fishes in the EEZ is responsible for ensuring that fish on board are in compliance

with the size limits specified in this section.

- (a) Caribbean reef fish: Yellowtail snapper—12 inches (30.5 cm), TL.
- (b) Caribbean spiny lobster—3.5 inches (8.9 cm), carapace length.
- (c) Coastal migratory pelagic fish. (1) Cobia in the Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, or South Atlantic—33 inches (83.8 cm), fork length.
- (2) King mackerel in the Gulf, South Atlantic, or Mid-Atlantic—24 inches (61.0 cm), fork length, except that a vessel fishing under a quota for king mackerel specified in §622.42(c)(1) may possess undersized king mackerel in quantities not exceeding 5 percent, by weight, of the king mackerel on board.
- (3) Spanish mackerel in the Gulf, South Atlantic, or Mid-Atlantic—12 inches (30.5 cm), fork length, except that a vessel fishing under a quota for Spanish mackerel specified in §622.42(c)(2) may possess undersized Spanish mackerel in quantities not exceeding 5 percent, by weight, of the Spanish mackerel on board.
- (d) Gulf reef fish—(1) Snapper. (i) Lane snapper—8 inches (20.3 cm), TL.
- (ii) Vermilion snapper—11 inches (27.9 cm), TL.
- (iii) Cubera, dog, gray, mahogany, and yellowtail snappers and school-master—12 inches (30.5 cm), TL.
- (iv) Red snapper—16 inches (40.6 cm), TL, for a fish taken by a person subject to the bag limit specified in §622.39(b)(1)(iii) and 15 inches (38.1 cm), TL, for a fish taken by a person not subject to the bag limit.
- (v) Mutton snapper—16 inches (40.6 cm), TL.
- (2) *Grouper*. (i) Scamp—16 inches (40.6 cm). TL.
- (ii) Red grouper and yellowfin grouper—20 inches (50.8 cm), TL.
- (iii) Black grouper and gag—(A) For a person not subject to the bag limit specified in §622.39(b)(1)(ii)—24 inches (61.0 cm), TL.
- (B) For a person subject to the bag limit specified in 622.39(b)(1)(ii)-22 inches (55.9 cm), TL.
- (3) Other Gulf reef fish species. (i) Gray triggerfish—12 inches (30.5 cm), TL.
- (ii) Hogfish—12 inches (30.5 cm), fork length.
- (iii) Banded rudderfish and lesser amberjack—14 inches (35.6 cm), fork